

970.3
N31
A191
ASM

ADAHOOŃIŁIĞII

(CURRENT EVENTS)

Library

THE NAVAJO LANGUAGE MONTHLY

Arizona State Museum

VOLUME 11, NUMBER 2

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

DECEMBER 1, 1954

Wááshindoon Bi'ólta' Yinant'a'í T'áá Yikéé' Góne' Náánásdzíinii Wááshindoongóó Deeyáá Lá

Ńlélí 'adahwiis'áágóó, bikágí yishtłizhii ba'átłhíní da'ólta'góó Wááshindoon bi'ólta' danilíníi naaznilígíí ha'a'aahdi binant'a'í ła' bá dah sidáago 'át'é. 'Éí Chief of the Branch of Education deiłní. 'Áádóó yaago hodees'áhígíí dzaqdi Naabeehó dine'é kéyah bá hahoodzo bikáa'gi Wááshindoon bi'ólta' danilínígíí ła' yá dah náánásdá. 'Éí Director of Navajo Schools náádeidi'ńígo Tségháhoodzánígi nihá sidá. 'Ákót'éego 'át'é. 'Áko ndi díi kwii baa hane' nilínígíí 'éí bilagáana 'asdzání Mrs. Almira Franchville wolyé. Tségháhoodzánídóó 'ólta' bee bóhólníh ha'ńínígíí t'áá

(Continued on page 2)



Away to school. These are the boys at Snowflake, Arizona. They attend the peripheral school at Snowflake. The peripheral school classrooms are operated by the state of Arizona. The dormitories are operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Tódiłhił Biih Yilj hoolyéegi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'j 'ashiiké kwii 'atkéé' deiłkáhígíí. Kin yii' danijahígíí Wááshindoon bá yisnil. Kodóó 'índa Bilagáana ba'átłhíní yił da'ólta'.

Library

Arizona State Museum

yikéé' góne' náánásdzíigo 'óolyé. Nt'ée'go díí 'asdzání nléí Wááshindoondéé' bi'déékeed lá. 'Áadi 'ólta' bee bóhólníigo dah náánásdá ha'nínígíí t'áá bikéé' góne' náásínídzíí dooleet bi'doo'niid lá. 'Éí kót'éego t'áá 'ániidígo nihił ch'ihoot'á.

Díí Mrs. Franchville wolyé ha'nínígíí daashíí nízahdéé' Wááshindoon yá naalnishgo hool-zhiizh. 'Áko ndi tseebíí náahai yéedáá' 'éí díí Naabeehó bitahíí' naanish dah náábidíilóóz. 'Éí 'ákódzaago Shash Bitoo hoolyéegi 'ólta'ági 'ólta' binant'a'í principal wolyéhígíí silíí. 'Éí 'ákwii díkwíí shíí bináahai dóo supervisor of home economics deifnínígíí náánásdlíí. 'Áko 'éí díí Naabeehó bitahgi Wááshindoon bá da- 'ólta'góo yitah nídídáahgo t'áá hooghan haz- 'áagi ha'át'ihii da baa 'áháyáago bee náás 'ayooldíł nilíinii yína'niłtin nt'ée', ch'iyáán 'ádaal'íigi da. Kót'éego t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'éehgo binaanish náás yit'ihígíí beego Tségháhoodzánídóo 'ólta' bee bóhólníih nilíinii bikéé' sínízíigo 'ólta' bá hoo'h'áat dooleet bi'doo'niid lá. 'Éí k'ad díí náahai yéedáá' 'ákót'éego binaanish ch'ínáánít'i' silíí Assistant Director of Navajo Schools wolyéego. Jó nt'ée'go k'ad nléí Wááshindoon hoolyéégóo 'ahóólíid lá. 'Áádée' 'índa hótzaago bee bóhólníihgo 'ályaa, 'azhá t'óo 'akéé' góne' náánásdzínígíí nilíí ndi.

'Ákót'éego díí t'áadoo le'é Naabeehó dine'é bee bich'i' 'anídahazt'i' danilíinii bił bédahózingo nléí ha'a'aahgóo 'adahakáhii baa 'ahééh 'íljigo 'át'é. Háálá 'áádée' t'éiyá kóq k'ad t'áadoo le'é bidahót'aah danilíinii hadahat'eeh. 'Éí baago díí 'ólta' haz'áagi bee nihich'i' 'anáhóót'ihígíí ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí bee nihíká 'azhdool dahwííníi'niigo haa ntsídeikes díí k'ad nihitahdóo 'ákóq dashdiíyá ha'nínígíí.

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF NAVAJO SCHOOLS TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON

Mrs. Almira D. Franchville, assistant director of Navajo schools is transferring to the Washington office. She will be the assistant chief of the Branch of Education.

Mrs. Franchville has been working on the Navajo Reservation for eight years. She began her work on the reservation as Area Principal at Fort Wingate. Later she became supervisor of home economics. In 1951 she became assistant director of schools.

Mrs. Franchville thoroughly understands the educational problems on the Navajo. Her knowledge toward solving the Navajo education problem should be very helpful.

Russel G. Fister previously Director of Resources at Window Rock Area was appointed Supt. of the Osage Agency, Pawhuska, Oklahoma.

Naaltsoos 'Adaha'niit Baa Na'asdee'

'Ániid nídeezidéé bini naakigóo yookkáłéedáá' t'áá nítéél nt'ée' naaltsoos 'adaha'niłgíí baa nda'asdee'. Democratic Party dóo Republican Party 'at'ch'i' ndaneezdee'go naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'nil. Bee bée'hózin biniiyé há'á-t'éegi da Democrats danilínígíí binaaltsoos télii yik'i naazíí t'eh. Republican jí 'éí ch'íh yee 'adilohii yik'i naazíí t'eh. 'Éí bee bédahózin. Nt'ée'go téliijí naaltsoos bá 'aghá dahineez-dee' lá naaltsoos 'adaha'niit baa na'asdee' yéedáá'. Nléí Wááshindoondi House of Representatives wolyéego nahat'á yiniyé dah nídi-bíih dooleetii naaltsoos bá 'ádahaas'nil. 'Éí 'ayaai hooghan deifní nihahastóí 'ákóq 'at-nóadaakahii. Nahat'á yiniyé dah naháqztá-nígíí t'ahíí dah náánáákahígíí 'éí U. S. Senate deifní. T'áá 'éí 'adeif hooghan deifní. Bila-gáanají dó' t'ahda t'áá 'ákót'éego dayózhí. Naaltsoos 'anáádahaas'niłgíí beego Democrats danilíinii téiyá 'aghá 'anáánéelt'e' dooleet lá díí nahat'á biniiyé yah 'aná'áldah góne'.

President Eisenhower wolyéego k'ad nléí ha'á'aahdi nihá 'aláaji' dah sidáhígíí 'éí Republican danilíinii naaltsoos bá 'adayiiznilgo yee honeesná. Ndi 'áájí 'éí t'ahdoo naaltsoos bá 'anááhá'niit da. 'Éí t'ahdii doo yíghah 'at'eeh da 'éí bee 'át'é.

T'ahdoo naaltsoos 'adaha'niit baa na'al-deeh yéedáá' 'éí Republican danilíinii 'alááh 'anéeláá' nt'ée'. Democrats dahoneesnáá dóo k'ad House of Representatives góne' naakidi neeznádiin dóo bi'aa tádiin dóo bi'aa naaki dah dínóobéet lá. Republican shíí 'éí naakidi neeznádiin dóo bi'aa táá' yilt'ée dooleet Representative danilínígíí. Senate jí biniiyé naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'niłí 'éí t'áá hazhó'ó hastóí 'ahaanaaskai lá. 'Éí 'áájí Republican dízdíin dóo bi'aa tseebíí. Democrats danilíinii dó' t'áá 'ákónéelt'e'. 'Áko 'éí t'áá 'at'ch'ishíí 'aheenéelt'e' lá. 'Áko ndi t'áátá'í 'éí Independent Party wolyéhígíí nilíigo naaltsoos bá 'ahees'nil lá. 'Éí Wayne Morse wolyé jini. 'Áko ndi 'éí t'áá bívó Democrats dah yikahíí yee 'atah nilíí dooleet'at' 'át'é ha'níí lá 'akdó'. Doo nléí ha'a-aahdi 'at'ah nádlee'hii t'éiyá naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'nil da. State wolyéego hadahasdzogóo 'aláaji' bídahólníihii dó' naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'nil. Jó 'éí governor deifní. Yóótóójí hahoodzooígíí Mechem wolyéego governor nilíí nt'ée' Republican nilíigo. Jó nt'ée' 'éí baa honeeznáá lá. Mr. Simms wolyé Democrat nilíigo, 'éí baa honeesnáá lá. Arizona biyi'jí 'akdó'

(Continued on page 3)

ADAHOONILIGII

Leon WallEditor

William MorganTranslator

Published on the first of each month by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Agency, at the Phoenix Indian School, Phoenix, Arizona.

Address all letters to Editor, ADAHOONILIGII, Education Branch, Navajo Agency, Window Rock, Arizona.

Subscription rate: \$.50 per year. Make all checks or money orders payable to "Bureau of Indian Affairs."

Phoenix Indian School, Dec. 1, 1954. 2550 copies.

(Continued from page 2)

Governor Pyle ha'nínęę baa honeeznáá lá. 'Éí dó' Republican nilíí nt'ée'go baa honeezná. Mr. McFarland wolyé, 'éí shíí dah náánídaah 'alnáá' ooldee'go.

Eisenhower wolyéego k'ad ha'a'aahdi 'aláq-jí' nihá dah sidáhígíí 'éí Republican ha'nínígíí nilí. 'Áko kojí Congress deilniigo yah 'anájahii Democrats t'éiyá 'alááh 'anéelt'e' silíí. Ndi 'éísh bik'ehdii, t'óó t'áááhá góne', nihidine'é bá yá'át'ééh góne' t'éiyá bidadiilkaal dooleet daaníí lá t'áá 'aktso.

November Election

The Democratic Party was very successful in getting their candidates elected this past November. The party will control both the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate.

Previously the House and Senate were controlled by the Republican Party. President Eisenhower was elected by the Republicans.

The House now has 232 Democrats and 203 Republicans. The Senate race was closer. It has 48 Republicans and 48 Democrats. However, Independent Senator Wayne Morse is expected to vote with the Democrats. Also many Democratic state governors were elected. For example New Mexico Republican Governor Mecham was beaten by Mr. Simms. In Arizona Republican Governor Pyle was defeated by Democrat Mr. McFarland.

It is expected that Republican President Eisenhower and the Democratic congress will work together. Already each has pledged to cooperate for the good of the United States.

Jéí 'Ádijh Wolyéii Bee Bééhóziní

('Áłtséédáq' naaltsoos ła' haníídee' yéędąq' jéí'ádijh wolyéii t'áá daashíí nízahjí' baa hane'go naaltsoos bikáá' ályaa ni'. Jó 'éí t'áá náás yit'ihígíí kodóó ła' baa nááháne'.)

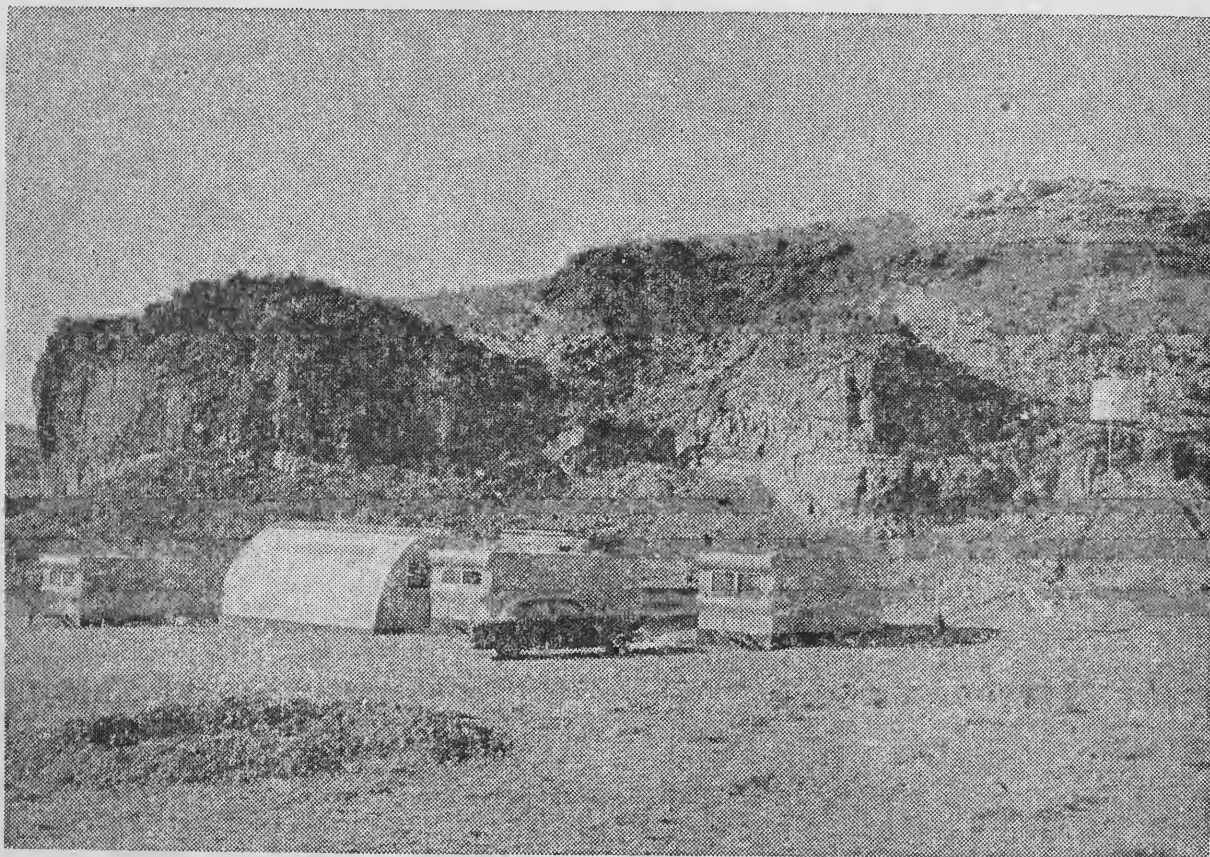
T'áálá 'aaníí híléí ha'át'éęgi da jéí 'ádijh ha'níigo t'óó bik'ee daashíí jít'ée ła' ni. Jó

'áko ndi bee na'ahiniitinígíí nilíigo k'ad kwii ła' naaltsoos bikáá' náánás'nil jéí 'ádijh wolyéii baa hane'ígíí. 'Índa híléí ha'át'éęgi da t'áá bíyó doo hatah hats'íi dago t'áá 'áko shá béé-hodoozjíł jiniizíjhgó 'azee'íł'íni ła' baa jighááh. Ts'ídáásh t'áá 'íyisíí díí jéí 'ádijh wolyéii 'adíł nijódlíigo biniinaa 'azee'ál'í bich'í' ni' jílíí dooleet. Hodi'níl'íjhgó doo jéí 'ádijh wolyéii 'áníł'íí da lá ho'di'niihgó jó baa hózhó 'áldó'. 'Índa t'óó bíł tázhdígháahgo yéego haq yinít'íjhgó 'áldó' doo 'ahashdlee'é da. Jéí 'ádijh wolyéii hajéí yilzólíi yaa nídiidáahgo 'áłts'íísigo géeso nahalingo baqah dah yilts'í' daaní 'azee'íł'íni. 'Áko níláahdi haghá'díł-dla'go tózis naat'oodí bikáá'jí' hwe'el'íjhgíí nahjí' haaltsosgo díí géeso nahalin ha'nínígíí ts'ídá 'áłtsé há'déest'íí'. 'Éí bee bééhózin. Díí géeso nahalin ha'nínígíí t'áá nitsaa yileehgo ła' habíhizdilkees ła' h. Daada néelt'e' habíhizdilkeesgo hajéí yilzólíi yéę baa 'ahoodzq yileeh jini. Haalá díí jéí 'ádijh ch'osh wolyéii haa yinít'íjhgó hajéí yilzólíi yéę ła' nahjí' hahat-dzíł ła' daaní. 'Áko 'éí habíhizdilkeesgo hajéí baa 'ahoodzq yileeh. 'Éí "cavity" deilní 'azee'íł'íni. Haghá'díł-dla'go t'éiyá bééhózin díí hajéí baa 'ahoodzq silíí wolyéhígíí. Jéí 'ádijh wolyéii t'ahdii doo yéego 'aayinít'íjhgó ndi bá bənálkahgo 'át'é. 'Áldó' t'áá 'aghá da'díłdlaadígíí bee. Táaqoo bíł nijilnishi, t'óó bíł dziztíjgo dóó 'azee' haqah 'ál'íigo t'áadoo hodina'í yá'át'ééh níjidleeh. 'Éí t'éiyá bidéet-ní.

Náánáła' bee 'énááhózin nilíinii 'éí hazhéé' dóó hachátł'ish. Háálá hajéí baqah dah haz'ąqgo díí jéí 'ádijh wolyéhígíí bich'osh 'ádaats'íísigo habíhizdilkees ła' hgo 'át'é jini. 'Áko 'éí hachátł'ish dabitah. Hachátł'ish yéę tózis bikáá' ła' niitłoh dóó tózis biníká da'déest'íí'ígíí dabitziilii biyaa 'iikáahgo náádeinít'íjhgó. Niik'ehéę ch'osh 'ádaats'íísigo yii' ndaqjeeh ła' jini. Díí tózis dabitziilii biníkáá góne' t'éiyá yit'í, t'áá hanáá' t'éiyá beego 'éí doo yit'íí da. Hachátł'ishígíí dó' ła' tózis biih yitłohgo ha'át'éęgi da honeezíłgi niit'ááh. T'áá 'ákwii si'ąqgo díí ch'osh yéę dadísééh jini. T'áá 'ákót'éęgo t'áátá'í da nídzí'go ch'osh yéę 'ayóí 'ádaníłdíł daaleeh. 'Áko 'índa t'áá hanáá' t'éiyá ndi bee yizhdoołtséet. Kodóó 'índa t'áátá'í nítínigo tózis bee náádaníł'í jini.

Díí k'ad 'ákót'éęgo naakigo 'áłkéé' haz'ąqgo bee 'ééhózin lá. Doo haqah dah haz'ąq dago 'áldó' díí kwii baa hane'ígíí ch'ééh há'déest'íí ła' h.

(Continued on page 4)



This is the Indian Wells Trailer School. It is located about three miles from the Indian Wells Trading Post in Arizona.

Kin chidí bee ndaadzizigíi kwii ła' bii' náá'ólta'. Díí 'éiyá Tó Hahadleeh hoolyéhédóó táadi tsin sitáqgi 'át'é.

(Continued from page 3)

Ła' shíí 'ádeinohsingo "Ts'ídá da shq' daa-jít'éé łeh hajéi baqah dah haz'áqgo?" danohsin. Díí k'ad t'áá 'ákónéehé 'ádeinohsin dóó 'ákódaat'éhígíi hazhó'ó hoł béełhózingo yá'a-t'ééh. Haaqah dah hoo'aah shíí ndi t'ahdoo yéego haa níidiidáah dago doo 'ájít'éhé da łeh. Bił náás hodilzhishgo 'azhú doo yéego nijilnish da ndi "Hwááh, t'áadoo 'ásh'íní da la' ndi ch'ééh déyá" jiníigo 'ádee'anéijilghat łeh. Inda t'ée'go da tó haaqah hanátił łeh jiní. Wónáásdóó hajéits'iin gónaa diniih yileeh. 'Aadóó 'idizhniilkos. Bił náás hodilzhish dóó hachát'ish doot'izhgo, doodaii' łitsxogo da habíhizhdilkees yileeh jiní. Wónáásdóó hachát'ish dił bitah dah daalchíi' yileeh. Kwii ła' t'áadoo hooyání biyi'déé' dił deiltałgo t'áá 'ádíji' ndahoniit'qah.

Kwii nahalzhiishgo doo 'ádaa 'atíjít'ígóó t'óó bił náás hoolzhishgo t'áadoo hooyání hats'iini jileeh. Wónáásdóó ch'iyáánéé t'áá 'atso doo dzinízin da jileeh.

Wónáásdóó yisdah dzinízin jileeh dóó hatah doo hółdzil da jileeh jiní. Díí 'éiyá doo cho-hoo'jidi nizhníłzhigo 'ákót'éé łeh jiní. Yá'a-

t'ééh nízhdoodleełgo daashíí nízaad nihool-zhiizhgo 'inda bii' háázhdoodááł.

(Náánágo ła' baa nááháne' dooleet)

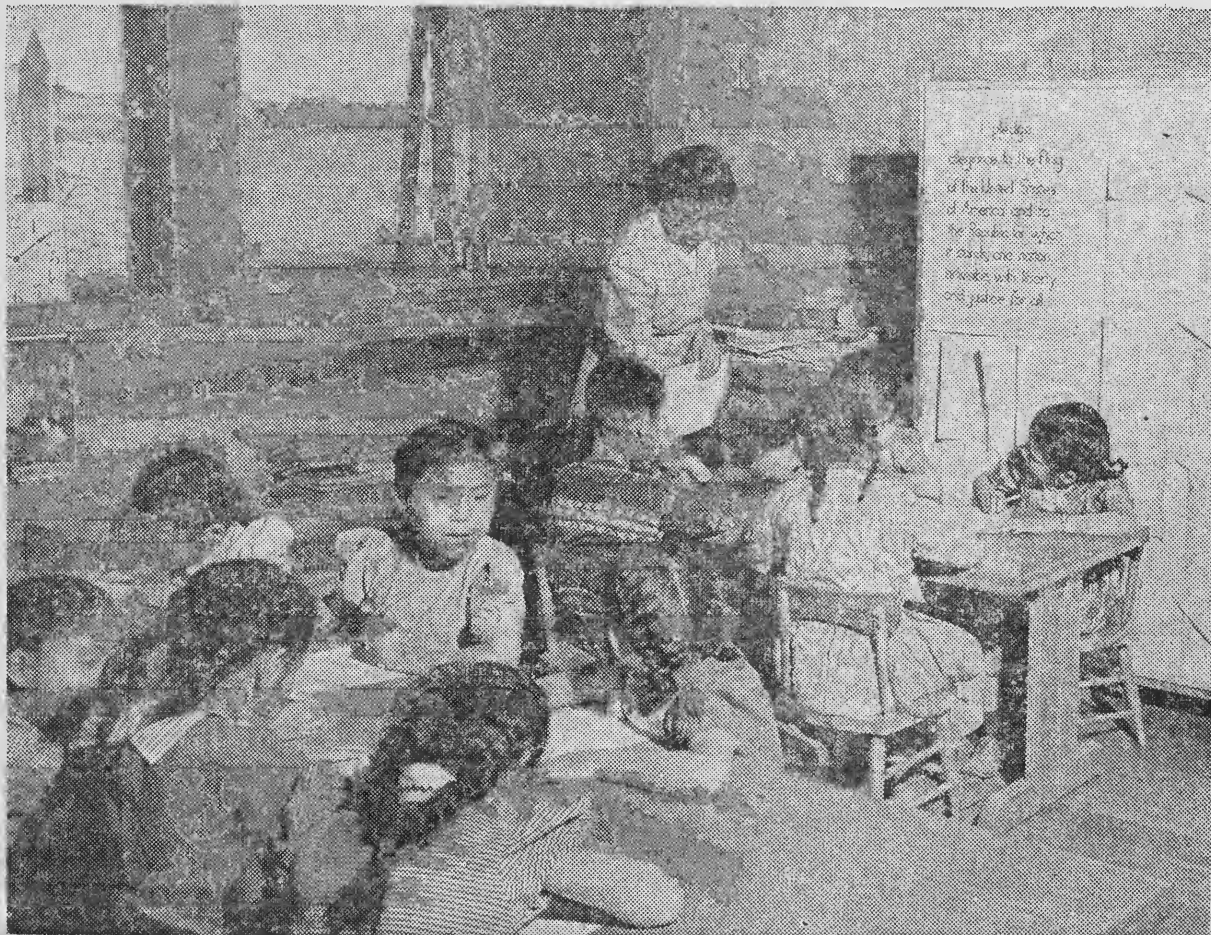
HOW TO DIAGNOSE TUBERCULOSIS

(continued from November issue)

If you think you might have tuberculosis, go to the hospital or clinics for examination. Germs that cause tuberculosis make a rotten spot in the lung. This rotten spot is like cheese and very thick. The x-ray picture shows this oreo of lung as a "spot". This is what the doctor looks for on a chest x-ray. Sometimes, the piece of rotten lung is coughed up. This leaves a hole. Doctors call that a "cavity". It can be seen in the x-ray picture. The tuberculosis condition can often be seen on the x-ray many months before the lung begins to rot. This is also before the tubercle germs have made the person feel real sick. Doctors like to find tuberculosis early by x-ray. Then bed rest and drugs can work fast and effectively.

Another laboratory test that is used to find out if a person has tuberculosis is the sputum test. Remember millions of tubercle germs are coughed out of a sick lung. Doctors look at this spit under the powerful eyeglass, the microscope. They may see these germs. Doctors then take this spit and plant it in some food where it can grow. In about a month they can see a mold-like substance growing. This mold is the many many tubercle

(Continued on page 5)



These Navajo children are being taught by a young Navajo teacher. Her name is Irene Chee. She is a fully qualified teacher. This is part of the Shiprock school.

'Asdzání kwii bá 'ólta'go biká'ágíí Naabeehó niljigo k'ad Naat'aanii Nééz hoolyéedi bá 'ólta'. Irene Chee wolyée lá. Níléi bá da'ólta'í 'idahoot'aahgóó yiniyé tádííyáago k'ad doo bich'í' 'aná-hóót'í'góó bnaanish 'áyiilaa.

(Continued from page 4)

germs growing. This can be seen with naked eye. Doctors then take a sample of this mold-like substance. They look at it with powerful eye glass. They can see the single tubercle germs.

Chest x-ray and sputum tests then help doctors find out whether or not you have lung tuberculosis.

Clinical picture - Lung.

Often people ask "How would I feel if I had tuberculosis?" This is an important question to answer. It is well known that when a person gets this disease he may not feel different. As the disease gets worse he may may feel tired even though he has not worked hard. He may notice that he has a fever, especially in late afternoon. He may have night sweats. Sometimes, he will complain of chest pain and cough. If the tuberculosis gets worse he may cough green or yellow sputum. This sputum will often have streaks of bright red blood. Some patients have died at this period of the disease.

If still nothing is done, the patient may begin to lose weight rapidly. Also, they may have little appetite for food of any kind.

These people get weak and short of breath. When a

person has all these symptoms he is probably in the very far advanced stages of lung tuberculosis.

(to be continued in January)

Dahoohangóó 'ólta'ágíí

Diné kéedahat'íí'góó díkwíigo shíí da'ólta'go yíshí. T'áá níléi diné kéedahat'íí'góó bitahgi 'ólta' bił níná'a'néehgo 'ákwii da'ólta'. 'Atchíní yázhí t'ahdoo 'ólta' jį 'adahakáhii 'ákwii 'atah da'ólta'. 'Ákót'éego shíí'dáq' Black Rock hoolyéegi 'atah 'íínishta' nt'éé'. Díí shighanídóó t'áá 'áhánigi 'áhooleyé. Nihighanídóó t'áá kót'éégóó 'ólta' bił níná. Níbaal ntsaa léi' naaki nii'nilgo 'éi biyi' da'ííníilta' nt'éé'. Shizhé'é 'atah yinaashnishgo kwii níbaal nihá nii'nil. Shitsilí dóó shideezhí bił da'íínishta' nt'éé'. 'Áádóó binaadéé' 'átchíní danilíinii dó' díkwíí shíí da'ólta' nt'éé'. 'Ashdla'ajį nída'ííníiltahgo damíigo ná'ádleeht nt'éé'. Kwii 'ólta' bííghah 'azlįį'go shí t'áá

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

'áko Intermountain hoolyéé léi'góó dah diiyá. 'ólta' bííghah 'aleehgo honeeni baa na'asdee'. Diné 'a'gháá dadikahgo baa na'asdee', 'íí' da. 'Ak'idah yi'nií bee na'a'néhígíí t'éiyá t'áá hazhó'ó baa honééniid.

Diné Frank B. Harvey wolyé 'éi bá da'íiniil-ta' nt'éé'. T'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo bá 'ólta' lá. T'áá 'ániiltso nihił yá'ádaat'ééh dóó diné t'áá 'ákwii kéédahat'íinii t'áá 'a'ltso t'áá 'áko-daaní.

—By Andrew C. Henry.

"Black Rock Hogan School"

There were many Hogan Schools on the Navajo Reservation last summer. That's for both boys and girls who have never been to school. We had a Hogan School at Black Rock, Arizona. Black Rock is not very far from my home. It is only about 100 yards distance. The boys and girls attended school there 5 days a week. We had two big tents for classrooms. My father helped put up the tents for us. My brother, sister and myself we went to school. After that school stopped, I went to Intermountain school. When the school closed, we had a grand time at a field day. We played all kinds of different games; as racing, horse racing, potato racing, tire racing, and also relay racing. The most exciting game of all was played with saddle blankets.

Our teacher's name was Mr. Frank B. Harvey. He is a very good teacher. We liked him and the people like him too.—Andrew C. Henry

'íhoo'aah Wolyéii

'íhoo'aah wolyéii shíí ts'ídá t'áá bá 'ahool-'áhí bá 'ahool'á. 'Olta' bííghah 'ajistíí' ha'nii ndi 'íhoo'aahígíí t'áá bá 'ahool'á. K'adgo has-tóí, 'índa sáanii 'íhoo'aahígíí bá néit'aahgo baa dahane'. Ch'óóshdádádá' 'éi doo 'ákót'éego baa dahane' da 'eh nt'éé'. 'Azhá shíí doo ts'ídá yéego 'ajííłta' da ndi ha'át'éegi naanish da 'ta' jiiłtsodgo 'íhoo'aahígíí t'áá bił naat'i-go 'át'é. Háálá 'éi naanishígíí bee náás dahi-dit'ééh.

'íhoo'aah wolyéii náás yit'ihígíí ts'ídá daa-níłsoqo bee shá haz'á jinízingo ha'át'éehgo na'izhdíłkidgo bee ntsídzíkees 'eh. Jó bee 'áház'ánígíí 'éi doo bééhózin da. Háálá náás-góó bee hinii'náa dooleet'ii ts'ídá t'áá 'a'q'q 'át'éego baa ntsííkees. Díí k'ad bíhool'á'ágíí ts'ídá t'áá 'ákódigo bee hinishnáa dooleet dzinízingo shíí t'éiyá k'ad ląq bini' t'áá 'áko-t'éhé dooleet dzidínóozíí. Jó 'áko ndi ts'ídá t'áá 'ahago 'ahooníł 'ahago 'ahooníł. T'áá 'éi bik'ehao tsíhookos dóó bik'ehgo náás 'ooldah. Doo 'ahago 'áhooníłgóó shíí 'éi t'áá'áhági 'ajoolkaal ndi bííghah. K'ad 'éi 'doo 'ákót'éé da. 'Índa Naabeehó nilíinii k'ad lą'í da ba'át-chíní 'ólta'jii ndayíinił. 'Íhwiidoof'áát dóó bí-ni' háágóó da yee náás yigáat dooleet dahwii-

nidzingo shq' 'ádaat'í. 'Ałk'idá' da'íinánéé k'ehgo ha'nínígíí k'ad doo bííghah da. 'Éi baq-go ts'ídá yéego díí 'íhoo'aah ha'nínígíí bida-diilkaalgo yá'át'ééh. K'ad kóó nihá 'ashja'ósi-nídá' yéego 'ádaat'í.—Beatrice Peshlakai, Riverside, Oklahoma.

My Opinion of Education (Sherman Bulletin)

Education should never end for anyone. Not even school days need to end. Adult education is often spoken of more today than education for children. People who are already employed may want to become more competent in their profession or trade. Even though one may never go to college, he may continue to learn as he works.

How much education do we need? The answer to that question depends on what we are going to do with it. If all we want is merely to exist, we can get by with a comparatively small amount of formal schooling. However, if we wish to understand other people and the conditions under which they live and work, then there is hardly any limit to the amount of education that can be useful to us. Today there are many of our Navajo people, who are sending their children to school, so they can make something out of themselves. So let's all try our best to learn all that we can while we have the opportunity.

—Beatrice Peshlakai, Riverside, Oklahoma

'Atsj' 'Aanahanihgi Bibeehaz'áanii

Arizona biyi'jii na'aldloosh hadeisíidii t'áá 'a'ltso 'ei 'atsj' da 'ádaat'éii hadeisíidgo 'át'é. T'áá háiida doo Indian jilíinii híléi haa'í da Indian bihoodzo biyi'jii 'atsj' 'ta' haa nináhá-nihgo license wolyéego bik'ehgo haa na'íinii-hígíí neehółqógo t'éiyá dahodidooniiłgo haz'á. Háálá Indians danilíinii 'índa doo Indians danilíinii hwe'atsj' ndayíinił 'éi bee 'át'é.

'Áadóó 'índa na'aldloosh 'atsj' biniiyéii ts'ídá t'áá 'a'ltso hadeisíid bee báhaz'á. 'Áko doo Indian jilíi dago 'azhą Indians bá náhás-dzo biyi'gi ndi 'átsé 'atsj' há dínóol'jiiłgo beehaz'á, t'áá híléi t'í'ó'jii 'át'éhégi 'át'éego.

'Ákót'éego bee bá haz'ąqgo 'át'éé lá díí Arizona Livestock Sanitary Board wolyéego yee dah yikahii. Níwehdą' shíí 'éi t'áá náaki nilíigo baa hojilne' nt'éé'. K'ad 'éi ts'ídá béé-hózínigo baa hane' lá. T'áadoo le'é bee nahaz'á danilíinii yaa dahalne'ígíí 'ákót'éego hoł ch'ideiz'ąq lá.

Laws Defined on Reservation Meat

The Arizona livestock sanitary board regulates the sale of meats in Arizona. It has power to license non-Indian sellers of meats on Indian reservations if they sell to both Indians and non-Indians.

The board can inspect all animals for slaughter in possession of non-tribal Indians on or off reservations.

The above decisions have been given recently by legal interpreters of Arizona laws.

Dilní Yee Ndaanéhígíí

(Sherman Bulletin)

T'áá 'ákwííjí 'abínígo auditorium-góó 'a'ná-néijah, 'áadi dilní bee na'a'né bídahwíil'aah. Kóhoo't'éédqáq' dilní bá hooghan yéé jí 'éí 'ashiiké 'a' dabighan. Dilní bee ndajinéhégoó 'abínígo tseebíígi 'oolkiígo 'ákqó 'a'nnéijah. Náhást'éidi 'adooleetj' 'ashdla'áadah yidziih-go 'áádéé' ch'ínínáánéijah. 'Ólta'í dilní yee ninádaa'neehígíí dízdíin dóó bi'qá tseebíí yil-t'é. Mr. Figueroa wolyé 'éí nanihinitin. Baton twirlers táá', pom-pom girls 'éí 'ashdla', dilní yee ndaanéhígíí 'éí tádiin dóó bi'qá náhást'éí, leader bóoltq', 'áko dízdíin. Dilní yee ndaanéhígíí t'áá 'a'ntso bit'áaji'éé' daalgai, blouse dó' dahóló. 'Abínígo t'óó'góó biníiyé ch'ínéikahgo 'áadi n'léi ha'át'éegi da' dilní bee na'anéego 'oolnéhígíí bídahwíil'aah 'eh. Shí 'éí clarinet wolyéhígíí bee naashné. Kóhoo't'éédqáq' 'éí Corona Del Mar hooleyéegoó nisiikai. 'Áádóó Riverside góó nináásiikai. Baa nihi' dahózhq-go 'ákqó tádiikai. Díí k'adígíí shíí háágóó náadeekai shq'shin. Hazhó'ó 'ídahwíil'qáq' dóó shíí 'índa bééhózin dooleet.—Bonita Toledo.

Sherman Band (Sherman Bulletin)

Every morning we go to the bond room which is the auditorium, except on week-ends. We go to the auditorium because last year's band room became a boy's dormitory this year. We go in the morning from eight to eight forty-five. There are about forty-eight band members this year. Our sponsor is Mr. Figueroa. We have three baton twirlers, five pompon girls, 39 instrument players, and a leader. The band costumes are Novojo blouses and white trousers. We go out every morning to practice our marching and play some marches. I play first "B" flat clarinet. Last year we went on trips to Corona Del Mar and to Riverside. We had a delightful time on these two trips. I'm sure we will go on a trip again this year.—Bonita Toledo

Shííjdqáq' Kót'éego Shéeshj

(Sherman Bulletin)

Sherman Institute hooleyéedi 'atah 'íínishta' dóó shííjdqáq' t'áá kodi naanishgo shéeshj. Beverly Hills hooleyéedi bilagáana 'a' bá naash-nish nt'éé. T'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo bá na'anish lá díí bilagáana. Naaki ndeezidj' bá nishishnish.

Hollywood hooleyéedi 'ahgo 'ééhasingo 'ákqó niséyá 'a'ldó. 'Éí binahj' t'áá 'ákódígi díkwíigo shíí hoo'tsq. Bilagáana bá naasnishígíí dó' n'léi tábaqhgóó, bi' nisiskai. 'Éí 'áadi bighan léi' 'áadi bi' nahashtqáq' nt'éé. 'Áadi 'a'ldó' díkwíígóó shíí 'atah tádíiyá. Tónteel bikáá'góó da tsinaa'eet nihi' tádíí'éél. 'Lóó' hahadlee'hígíí da 'atah baa niséyá. San Diego dóó Catalina

Island hooleyéej' dó' 'atah niséyá. Tsinaa'eet bit'áahjigo bighá yeet'íí' léi' 'a'ldó 'atah bee tádíiyá. 'Éí 'ákódzaa dóó shighangóó dah ní-diisdzá. 'Áadi táadi shee damíigo 'azl'íí' dóó kwii 'ólta'gi nánisdzá. 'Áko ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí 'ádeení'sísdíidgo yíshj.—Amelia Flores.

WHAT I DID THIS SUMMER

(Sherman Bulletin)

I stayed to work this summer. I worked in Beverly Hills for some very nice people. I worked for two months. Thursdays and Sundays were my days off.

I went to meet my girl friends in Hollywood. We went to shows and shopping. The family I worked for were going on their vacation on the beach. They had a beach house in Corona Del Mar. I had a good time on the beach, swimming, boat riding, and fishing. I even went to San Diego Zoo and Santa Catalina Island. I went in the glass bottomed boat. I went home for three weeks, and then I came back to Sherman. I had a very good time this summer.

—Amelio Flores, Sherman Institute

Ólta'í Yá Dahó'aahii

Student Council wolyéego t'áadoo le'é t'áá 'ólta'jí bi' ndaat'í'ii nabik'í yáti' yiniyé 'álah nádlee'hii 'áda ninádei'níí'gíí kwii t'áá 'át-ts'íisigo bee nihi' hodeeshnih.

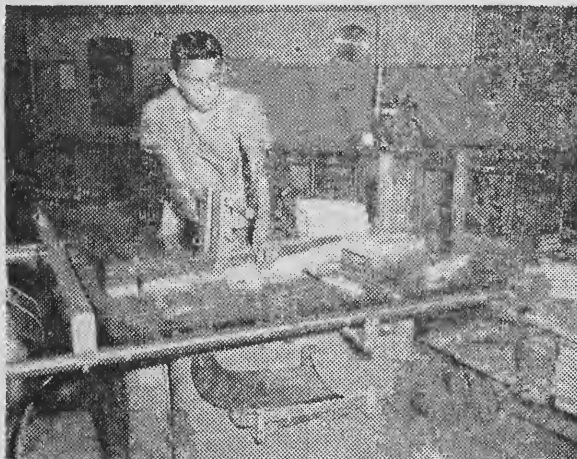
Díí kwii baa 'aho'niishne'ígíí kodi dzilyi' 'ólta' hooleyéedi 'átchíní da'ólta'ágíí baa 'aho'niishne'. Bá'ólta'í hak'eh níí'jigo t'áá 'a'qá da'jólta', 'éí classroom de'íni. Díí kót'éego 'a'qá dah níjizhjaa'góó 'ashiiké, doodaii' 'at'ééke da 'a' ts'ídá baa dadzíníidlii bits'á dahiidlááh t'áá'á'ígo. Saad doo bi' nanit'áii, dóó doo diné 'ádíl'íini, 'índa doo ch'iké 'ádíl'íini bitah dah hiidlááh. 'Ákót'éego díkwii da 'at'ch'ishd'éé' 'ahidíníidah.

'Áádóó hak'í dahodiinii' shíí ts'ídá t'áá hó 'ájít'éegi 'a'ldó' bee nahak'í tsáhákees. T'áá 'íiyisíí yíneedl'íigo nihá sizj' dooleet'ii dóó yá'a-t'éehgo. Bilagáana bizaad yee yá't'ii nída-hiidlááh. 'Ákót'éego 'abínídqáq' n'láahdi auditorium hooleyéego 'álah néidleehé góne' 'álah siidl'íí. 'Áadi díí naaltsoos bá 'adahidoo'ni'íi 'a' nihi'ch'í' hadahaasdzíí. 'Atah nishi'deelt'íigo kót'éego nihá yishnish dooleet' dóó kót'éego nihá sézj' dooleet' daaníigo nizhónigo nihi'ch'í' yáádaá'ti'.

Díí k'ad kót'éego hada'íisdz'í'ígíí binahj'go k'ad 'ólta'í t'áá'á'í níí'ngó naaltsoos yá 'adeidiyoo'a'ii bi' bédahoozin. Díí k'ad kodóó 'Ashdla'ájí nda'anish góne' naaltsoos 'ahí-ní'ígíí baa nídiikai.

'Átchíní t'óó 'ahayóí da'ólta' kwii Intermountain hooleyéegi. 'Áko díí da'ólta'ágíí díj'go 'a'qá dah yikahgo 'óólzin. Student Council

(Continued on page 8)



Cabinet and millwork is a vocation for bays at Intermountain. This bay is sawing same boards with power saw. Intermountain has new modern power equipment in the shops.

Tsin niheeshjii' t'áadoo le'é 'ée' biih nídaa'nií 'ádaat'éii bee 'ádaal'jigi da yídahoo' aah Intermountain hooleyéedi da'ólta'ágíí. Power saw wolyéego tsin bee ndahach'iishígíí ta' bá sinilgo 'éi yee 'ídahoo' aah.

(Continued from page 7)

'atah daniljii dooleetii 'ashdla' bik'eh níjaa' dooleet díí dji'go 'at'qq dah 'ooldahágíí.

'Áko shjii' t'áá 'át'égo naadiin yilt'éego 'átah nádleeh dooleet Student Council wolyéhígíí. Nihí da'íiníilta' dóo 'éi 'ashkii Floyd Nez Dallas wolyé 'atah dasiilt'e'. Naaltsoos 'adahaas'nilgo shj béehodooziit 'éi. 'Atah daats'i nihodi'dooltéet, dooda daats'i.

Bee hada'iisdzi'ii t'áá 'aaltsogo bízhi' naaltsoos bee dah naastsoozgo 'ádeilyaa. 'Áko 'éi naaltsoos 'adeidiyooni'ii deini'j. 'Áádóó 'índa t'áá bí yaa ntsídaakeesígi 'át'éego naaltsoos yá 'adeididyooni.

Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego bee 'ihoo' aahígíí niljigo baa neikai. 'Áádóó t'áá 'éi beego 'ashiiké, 'índa 'at'éeéké da t'áadoo le'é yá'át'éehego yaa ntsídaakeesii dahwée'aah dooleetii. 'Ákódaa-t'éhígíí t'áá 'íiyisíí biniiyé 'ádeit'j.

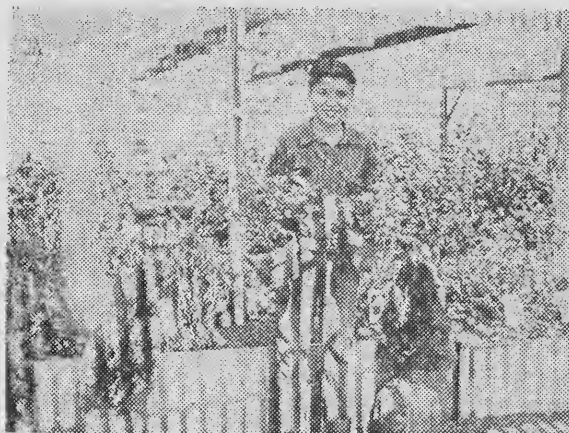
--Juanita Dawes. Intermountain Indian School

STUDENT COUNCIL (SHERMAN BULLETIN)

I would like to tell you what we have to do to elect our Student Council members.

Here, at Intermountain, we nominate one student from every classroom to run for the Student Council. We choose a student that is not bashful and one who is not afraid to speak out in front of other students.

He must speak English and will always do his best. This morning we went to the auditorium to listen to the students that were nominated for the Student



Jimmy Babb graduated from Sherman Special Navajo Program in 1952. He now works in a nursery in West Los Angeles, California.

Jimmy Bobb wolyéé lá 'ashkii kwii sizínígíí. Sherman hooleyéedi Special Navajo Program wolyéego 'ashdla' nááhajjii' na'nitinígíí 'atah yólta' nt'ée'. 1952 yéedáq' daqgo 'ólta' yíghah 'asljii'go k'ad níléi West Los Angeles, California hooleyéedi nanise' 'at'qq 'ádaat'éii k'éédadilyééh góne' 'atah naalnish.

Council make their campaign speeches. They all did very well on their speeches.

I think the students found out who they wanted to vote for on the day that they are to go to vote. Friday is the day that we are going to vote for them.

We have four different school departments and we are to have five students from these four departments.

That means that we will have 20 student council members this year. We nominated Floyd Nez Dallas to run for the Student Council from our classroom. We hope that he will be one of the Student Council representatives.

We made many signs to be put around where the students can see them so they can vote for the boy that we elect for our classroom.

These are the things that we did for the Student Council that will represent our school.

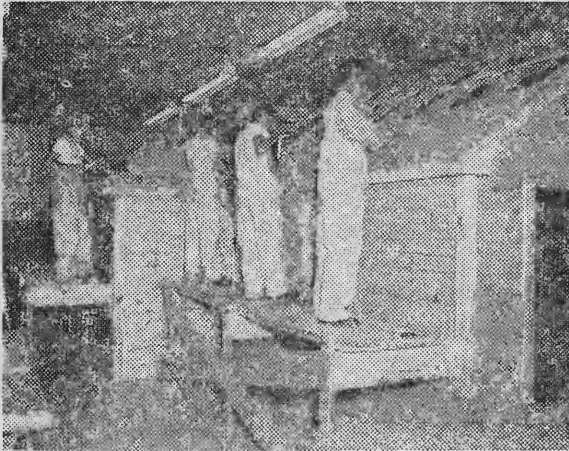
—Juanita Dawes, Intermountain School

Choctaw Dine'é Binant'a'i

Níléi halgai hóteel hooleyééjii bikágh yish-tłizhii ha'nínígíí ta' Choctaws daolyéego kée-dahat'j. Díí' nínáhahgo binant'a'i dooleetii naaltsoos yá 'anidayii'nií lá. Harry J. Belvin wolyéego Durant. Oklahoma hooleyéegi kée-hat'jigo 'éi naaltsoos bá 'aghá níídee' lá, 5,254 votes bee. Yit'at'ch'j' nideizniléé 'éi 2,602 bá 'aníídee' lá naaltsoos.

CHOCTAWS SELECT CHIEF

Harry J. W. Belvin has been elected the chief of the Choctaws. He received 5,254 votes to his opponents 2,602. He will serve for a four year term. Belvin lives at Durant, Oklahoma.



Intermountain Special Navajo Program students learn carpentry work. The shops there have materials to actually build sections of small houses like these.

Intermountain hoolyéedi 'ashiiké da'ólta'ágíí ła' kin 'ál'jigi yidahool'aah. T'áadoo le'é bee na'nitin niljigo bá dahólógo yee 'idahool'aah. Kwii kin 'áłts'íisigo ła' 'ádajiléehego bikáá'. T'áá bighqádídóo da 'ádajil'jij ła. Háálá 'éi bee na'nitin nilj.

Naabeehó Bikéyah Bikáá' Nda'aztiinígíí Bibeehaz'áanii

(Ániid naaltsoos ła' haníídee' yéedáq' díi chidí bitiin bibeehaz'áanii ha'nínígíí ła' nihá bikáá' 'álya ni'. Jó 'éi t'áá náás yit'ihii k'ad kodóo ła' baa nááháne' kwii.)

Naaniigo yígíí.

Chidí danitsaaígíí naaniigo 'áníłtéel dooleelii 'índa 'azhą t'áá 'áłts'ózí ndi t'áadoo le'é bii' héél 'ályaago 'íshjáq' naaniigo tseebíidi 'adées'eez t'áá 'ákódigo bee haz'ą. Bilááhgóó 'éi dooda. Ndi t'áá ha'át'éhégi da t'ah bilááhdi yee has'ąago 'ałdó' 'éi bóhólníh.

'Atiingóo bee 'oolgéel shíł bijáád, doodaii' bikee' nineel'ánídóo bídi'nóol'qat naaniigo tsé'naa híléi ła'jij bijáád nináání'áhájí'. Tseebíidi 'adées'eez dóo náá'áńí' bíghahgo 'éi t'áá 'áko dooleel. 'Éi bijáád ha'nínígíí t'éiyá 'ákót'é. 'Áko ndi díi ha'át'ihii da bikáá' dah siláa shíł, bits'a' 'adaat'éii, 'índa biyéel da, 'éi t'éiyá ts'ídá tseebíidi 'adées'eez dóo wóshdęé' t'éiyá bee haz'ąq dooleel. Bilááhgóó 'éi dooda. Háálá 'atiin t'áá bee honíłtéelgo yigáat dooleelígíí baa hasti' 'éi bee 'át'é.

Dego dóo Náasee 'Áníłtsogi.

Dego 'áníłtsogi 'éi 'íshjáq' táá' ts'áadahdi 'adées'eez dóo náá'áńí', t'áá 'ákódigo bee haz'ą. 13 feet and 6 inches deilní.

Náasee 'éi dízdiin 'adées'eez t'áá 'ákódigo dooleel. Jó 'éi híléi bídáahjigo naaniigo dah



Some girls learn to be restaurant workers in the Special Navajo Program. These girls attend Intermountain.

Íléi da'adąqgóó 'át'ééké ła' naanish bá dahólógo 'át'é t'áá 'áájí yiniyé 'éedahósinií. 'Éidíígíí baqago ła' 'áájí yiniyé 'idahool'aah 'át'ééké Intermountain hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí.



Sewing is an important subject. Many girls become very good. They make some of their own clothing. These girls attend Intermountain.

'At'ééké jiljigo ts'ídá t'áá 'ákónéehee ná'áłkad bíhwiizhdool'áát. ła' 'ákót'éego bee ndabidi' nitingo ts'ídá nizhónigo yidahool'aah. K'ad ła' t'áá bí bi'éé' 'adeil'j diigi 'át'éego. Kwii siké-hígíí Intermountain hoolyéedi 'atah 'ólta'.

'aztánígíí dóo bikée'jigo naaniigo dah 'aztánígíí dóo bikée'jigo naaniigo dah 'aztáníj' bí-néel'qadgo 'ááłińí.

Chidí táá' da 'ahąq' dézjigo 'ahoot'ish dooleelígíí 'éi doo beehaz'ąq da. Naaki 'atkéé' sizí t'áá 'ákódigo beehaz'ą. 'Áko ndi híléi ha'át'éegi da bee nda'agéhígíí naaki 'ahąq' dézjigo 'adeil'j. 'Éi t'áá 'ákót'éego beehaz'ą. One full trailer deilní 'éi. 'Áko ndi chidítsoh 'oodzj-

(Continued on page 10.)

(Continued from page 9)

sígíí bidááh gónaa dah 'aztánídóó níléi bee na'agéhígíí ts'ídá 'akéédéé' sizíinii nineel'á-níj'í' bí'néel'qadgo hastádiin dóó bi'qq 'ashdla-di 'adées'eez t'áá 'ákódígo bee haz'q. Bilááh-góó 'éi dooda.

Héél 'Áníłdaasgi.

Chidítsoh, doodaii' bee na'agéhé t'áá'á'í' sizínígíí tseebíí ts'áadahdi mííl dah 'adiyédlo' t'áá 'ákódígo bee bá haz'q.

An axle load yíłnínígíí 'éi díí chidí dah 'oo-yéetgo bijáád yee sizíí shíí t'áá 'altsoh 'áníłdaás yee dah yooyéetii t'áá 'át'é 'ahídzogo 'áá'yíłn'í.

(Díí k'ad t'áá kóníłtsóhó dooleet. Náánágo 'índa ła' náábikáá' dooleet díí naaltsoosígíí)

CONTROL OF TRAFFIC AND MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROADS AND HIGHWAYS OF THE NAVAJO INDIAN RESERVATION

(Continued from November issue)

Width of Vehicles.

The width of any vehicle or the load thereon shall not be greater than eight (8) feet, unless otherwise provided in this section.

The width from the outside of one wheel and tire to the outside of the opposite wheel and tire shall not exceed eight (8) feet and six (6) inches. However, in such event the outside width of the body of vehicle or the load thereon shall not be greater than eight (8) feet.

Height and Length of Vehicles and Loads.

No vehicle and load shall be higher than thirteen (13) feet and six (6) inches.

No vehicle and load shall be longer than forty (40) feet. This shall include front and rear bumpers.

Not more than two vehicles shall be coupled together. However, a truck tractor and semi-trailer will be permitted to haul one full trailer. No such combination of vehicles shall be longer than sixty-five (65) feet.

Single-axle Load Limit.

The gross weight on any axle of a vehicle shall not be more than 18,000 pounds.

An axle load is the total load on the road by all wheels.

(To be continued in January Issue)

Diné Béeso Ba Naaznili

Béeso ts'ídá daats'í naakidi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tádiindi míílgo níláhdi diné bá 'a'áan sinil lá. T'áá 'a'qq naaltsoos bee naastsoozgo díí diné bibéeso da'ílinii t'áá'áhádi mííl dóó bi'qq naakidi neeznádiin yíłt'éé lá. 'Áko díí béeso yígíí ła' t'óó naaznigo díkwíí shíí náahai doo ła' yaa yígháhígóó. Díí diné bibéeso naaznil ha'nínígíí Na'nízhoozhígi Wááshindoon yá ndaqlnishii bíł haz'ánigi sinil lá.

Hastóí, 'índa sánii da bikéyah bikáá'góó tókó'í biká 'ada'algo'go 'éi bik'é bich'j'í' nda'iisya' yéé 'éi 'ádaat'éé lá ła' díí béeso ha'nínígíí. 'Índa 'atiin 'ádahalne', doodaii' tókó'í béesh

bá ditséhéedqá' da kéyah bik'é 'ahineezdee'ii 'ádaat'éé lá. 'Áko 'ákót'éego níkéyah bikáá'góó nda'azhnishii Na'nízhoozhídi hazhó'ó nda'idółkidgo 'áádóó 'ééhózin. Jó 'áadi 'éi yízhí t'áá 'át'é naaltsoos bee siłtsooz. Gallup Independent wolyéego Na'nízhoozhídóó t'áá 'ákwííj'í naaltsoos hane' bee hahinidéhégi dó' naaltsoos ła' bee siłtsooz. 'Ákwii dó' t'áá 'ééhózin.

Na'nízhoozhídóó níléi Tóta' bich'j'í' diné kéedahat'ínígíí lq'í 'ákót'éego níhízhí' da'atah lá. Díí yízhí naaltsoos dabiká'ígíí níléi díí' ts'áadah náahai yéedqá' ła' yah 'adahineezdee' lá. Jó 'áádóó wóshd'éé' t'áá 'a'kéé' yah 'adahinidéehgo k'ad t'óó 'ahóyóí lá. Díí béeso ha'nínígíí doo kéyah t'éiyá bits'qáqdóó da lá. ła' t'áadoo le'éd'éé' béeso níhich'j'í' 'adahinidééh n't'éé' 'éi 'ádaat'éé lá ła'. 'Áádóó díí béeso yígíí t'áá 'a'oh 'ádanéelt'e'. ła' díkwíí sindáoo shíí dabikáá', ła' 'éi naakidí mííl dóó bi'qq tsosts'idi neeznádiin bikáá'. 'Aadóo kwii bita'gi daashíí néelqá' 'a'qq 'át'éego bik'í daasdzhoh.

T'áá 'aaníí 'ákót'éego níhízhí' 'atah daasdzhohígíí hazhó'ó bín'da'idółkid, 'índa Naat'áaniishchíín nihitahgóó naazdáhígíí dó' t'áá bee 'éedahózin.

MONEY FOR NAVAJOS

About \$230,000 is being held in trust for 1,200 Navajos. Most of them have not appeared to claim their money. This money is at the Gallup Area Office, Gallup, New Mexico.

A list has been prepared showing who has the money. This money comes from oil and gas leases, rights of way, rentals and allotments. If you believe you may have money on deposit you should go see. If you are the heir of someone who has money on deposit you should apply for your share. A copy of the list is at Gallup Independent.

Most of the people on the list live in a strip 40 to 60 miles wide. This strip is from Gallup north to Farmington. Some of the names on the list go back 14 years. Accounts go as high as \$2700. However, some are only for a few cents.

If a person's name is on the list he should apply to his district supervisor.

Indians Tódiłhił Bich'j'í' Ch'ídeet'q

'Ániid naaltsoos 'adaha'níł baa na'asdee' yéedqá' Arizona biyi'j'í Indians kéedahat'íinii tódiłhił daats'í bich'j'í' ch'ídidoot'áál ha'níngo bee naaltsoos 'adahaas'nil 'a'ldó'. Naaltsoos 'adayiiznili tádiin dóó bi'qq díjdi mííl dóó bi'qq neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tádiin dóó bi'qq 'ashdla' yíłt'éego dooda daanfigo yee naaltsoos 'adayiiznil lá. Lq' daaníinii 'éi dízdiin dóó bi'qq náhást'éidi mííl dóó bi'qq tseebídiin dóó

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

bi'q̄q 'ashdla' lá. 'Áko bee l̄q 'azl̄j̄j' 'eelkid lá.

'Áko k'ad Arizona biyi'j̄i Indians bich'j̄' tó-dihit̄ 'akée'di nahalingo 'ákóyilaago baa hane'. Halgai hôteelj̄i Oklahoma wolyéego ha-hoodzoj̄i 'éi t'ahdii bidá'deelkaal. 'Áko ndi 'éi ts'ídá t'áá 'ájiltso hach'j̄' dá'deelkaal, 'azh̄q Bilagáana dajil̄j̄i ndi.

Naaltsoos 'adahaas'nilígíi hazhó'ó dayéel-ta' dóó naaltsoos bee háána' dóó 'áadi governor wolyéego 'alq̄aj̄i' bôhólnihii bízhi' yikáá' yideezogo 'inda Indians taah doojah hodoo'-niid. Díi tó Indians bich'j̄' 'q̄q'ályaa ha'n̄ii ndi doo t'áá nítteél n̄t'ée' 'ááldeti'n̄ii da. Indians kéyah bá hadahwiisdzogóó 'éi t'ahdii baa dahóch'j̄'. Nílááhdéé' Bilagáana 'ádaanígo 'éi bini' Indians danil̄iinii t'áá bí yaa nídaat'j̄ danihi'n̄ii lá. Bee l̄q da'j̄iiteehgo sh̄j̄i kodóó naaki' nináánáa'haigo bééhózin dooleet̄ daan̄i. 'Áko ndi t'óó'j̄i 'éi t'áá bich'j̄' 'q̄q'álnéeh daan̄ii lá.

INDIANS MAY HAVE LIQUOR IN ARIZONA

Voters in Arizona repealed Indian prohibition recently. 49,085 voted in favor of repeal and 34,135 against. Navajo County was the only county against repeal.

Arizona was the last "wet" state to approve liquor for Indians. Oklahoma still prohibits sale to Indians but it has general prohibition.

As soon as votes are officially recognized and the repeal is signed by governor it will become law. There will then be only one other law to be considered; sale of liquor on Indian reservations. Tribal councils can decide whether they want liquor sold on Indian land after July 1, 1957.

Tókq'í Hólq̄q Lá

Shell Oil Company wolyéego tókq'í yiká 'ada'ałgo'go yiniyé tadinéhígíi t'áá Naabeehó bikéyah biyi'gi łahgo yiniyé 'adaat'ín̄eé łá' yik'ídaneestq̄q' lá. Nítch'í łikoní gas wolyéhígíi ts'ídá t'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'ééh léi' yik'í-da'asgo' lá. T'áá'aj 2.2 million cubic feet bíghahgo bich'j̄' háálj̄i j̄ini. 'Aadóó t'áá biláahj̄i' tókq'í dihiłtígíi oil wolyéhígíi bich'j̄' ha-náánáago' lá. 'Áájí 'éiyá łá'aj̄i háálj̄igo tósh-jeeh danitsaagíi 'ashdla'áadah bee nihinidéeh lá. 'Áko ndi łahda 'éi tádiin nádleeł j̄ini.

Díi tókq'í hólq̄q lá ha'nínígíi T'iis Názbq̄s dóó yaago tát'áá góyaa honít'í' neeznáadi tsin sitq̄qgi daats'í 'ákót'éego hólq̄q lá j̄ini t'áá Arizona biyi'j̄igo. Díi kwii kéyah nahós'a'ágíi ts'ídá daashj̄i honítteelgo Shell Oil Company wolyéii dayótq' lá. Bilagáana j̄i baa hane'go 'éi acres wolyéego kéyah hadahasdzogo naaz-nilígíi naadiin naakidi míl dóó bi'q̄q 'ashdladi neeznáadiin dóó bi'q̄q tsosts'idiin dóó bi'q̄q

tsosts'id sinil bíghahgo dayótq' daan̄i. 'Ákoh-go sh̄j̄i yik'é na'astáago 'éi biyi'gi t'áá bí da-nízíngóó tókq'í ha'nínígíi yiká 'ada'ałgo. Arizona biyi' ts'ídá kwe'é t'éiyá tókq'í yá'át'éehii háágo daan̄igo yaa dahalne' 'ałdó'.

GAS WELL ON RESERVATION

The Shell Oil Company has completed a new commercial gas well. It produces 2.2 million cubic feet a day. In addition it produces 15 to 30 barrels daily.

This is the first commercial producer in the state. It is located ½ mile south of the Utah line and 16½ miles west of the New Mexico line. The Shell Oil Company holds leases on 22,577 acres in this area.

Mq'ii Jooldlozhí

'Atk'idq̄q' mq'ii jooldlozh j̄ini. Mq'ii yéé bee honiigaiigo "K'os hóle'" ní j̄ini. T'áá 'áko k'os nikidadiilzhóód j̄ini. "Sheeni'dizhołgo yishdlosh le'" ní j̄ini. T'áá 'áko bee ni'dizhołgo ch'ínáánáldloozh j̄ini. "Shikégiizhdéé' tó hada'níthosh le'" náád'ni j̄ini. T'áá 'áko biké-giizhdéé' tó hada'níthoshgo ch'ínáánáldloozh j̄ini. "Shibid tó bídik'łgo yishdlosh le'" náád'ni j̄ini. T'áá 'áko bibid tó bídik'łgo ch'ínáánáldloozh j̄ini. "Shíishgháan t'éi dah sitq̄q-go yishdlosh le'" náád'ni j̄ini. T'áá 'áko bíishgháan t'éi dah sitq̄qgo ch'ínáánáldloozh j̄ini. "Shijaa' t'éi háát'í' le'" náádoo'niid j̄ini. T'áá 'áko bijaa' t'éi háát'í'go ch'ínáánáldloozh j̄ini. "Shił dó'eet'" náád'ni j̄ini. T'áá 'áko mq'ii yéé dah dii'éel j̄ini. "Dl̄q'atahji' shił ch'óo'eet'" ní j̄ini. Dl̄q'atahji' bił ch'íní'eelgo diwózhi yq̄q dah neeshj̄iíd dóó nahji' haas'na' j̄ini.

Nt'ée' gólízhii 'aadéé' tó hajoolwoł j̄ini tó bee naat'áhi joo'aałgo. Mq'ii yéé nahgóó sitj̄ j̄ini t'óó de'ánát'ij̄hgo, gólízhii 'éi nahji' doo 'ajoo'j̄igóó tó héet̄ 'ájiléeł j̄ini. Hodíi'na'go 'inda "shił naa'aash" hałni j̄ini mq'ii. "Doo yildin̄eé daaztsq̄q' lá didíniit̄" hałni j̄ini. T'áá 'áko tsihał naaki 'áyaa 'ayoo'nil dóó náneestj̄ j̄ini mq'ii. Bijaa'yi'góó dóó híléi binák'eegóó da t'oh ts'ózí hadeidéet̄bj̄idii' náneestj̄ j̄ini. "Baa da'ashch'osh lá" didíniit̄ hałni j̄ini.

T'áá 'áko gólízhii yéé dah nízhdiilwod j̄ini. 'Éi níláahdi hane' názhni'q. "Doo yildin̄eé daaztsq̄q' lá" j̄iniigo níjilwod. "Mq'ii yéé daaztsq̄q' lá j̄ini" ha'n̄igo jidideezdláád j̄ini gah, hazéists'ósii, dl̄q̄q', bijh, tq̄zhii, tsidii, 'aadóó na'alldloosh nináneel'q̄aj̄i' t'áá 'ájiltso. Haa'í yee' łá' 'ákq̄q' dołyeed hodoo'niid j̄ini. Ni 'áłtsé 'ákq̄q' dílyeed ho'doo'niid j̄ini bijh.

T'áá 'áko 'ákq̄q' dashdiilwoł dóó t'áadoo hodi'na'í níjilwod j̄ini. "T'áá 'aaníi lá" j̄iniigo níjilwod j̄ini. 'Áadóó gahtsoh 'ákq̄q' dah náázhdiiłwod j̄ini. Mq'ii yéé naghái 'ákołhdéé'

(Continued on page 12)



Fort Sill Indian School has cottage dormitories. Students receive excellent training. They spend many happy hours of their leisure time in the dormitory living room, reading, playing games, singing and of late watching television.

Fort Sill Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí t'áá 'at'aa dabighan. Díí kwii naháaztánígíí t'áá'tá'há góne' dabighango 'adaat'í. T'áá 'éí bee 'idahoo'aah niljigo 'ákót'éego dabighan t'áá kóníghánigo baa 'adahayáago. Naaltsoos yidéesh tah danízinii, 'inda t'óó daané'é baa naasháa dooleef nízinií da t'áá kót'éego bee bá haz'á 'e'e'áahgo. 'Inda ta' sin yidahoot'aah, television wolyéego biyí'jii' baa dahane' danilíinii ta' deiní'jii t'eh. 'Ákót'éego t'áadoo háájí da yíní 'íí'á nahaliní nizhónigo da'ólta'.

(Continued from page 12)

ghaal da jiní gólízhii.

T'áá 'áko niist'áahgóó dah 'azhdiiyí jiní. 'Áadi dizhdííljéé' dóó nizhónigo t'ejíinil jiní. "Shíł naa'aash kojí da'at'ees biná 'at'ghadiiit'ash. T'áá 'áłtsé nálwod shíí t'áá sáhá 'adoolghat' ní jiní mą'ii. T'áá shíí 'áko gólízhii yéé ha'at'éego shíí ntsínáánázkéezgo lą 'asłíí' jiní. "Shí doo dinishjád da. T'áá k'ad niba' yishwołgo shą 'éí daa nił yit'é?" ní jiní gólízhii. T'áá 'áko mą'ii yéé lą náá'asłíí' jiní. "Íishjágá híléí dził si'ánígíí binaago 'ahéé'ahidí'niilchééł. K'ad híłááh shiba' yíłt'í'éeł." háłní jiní.

Gólízhii yéé t'áá 'áko dashdiilt'á jiní. Ha'aa 'ajoolwod dóó t'áá 'áko nahashch'id bi'áán léi' góne' 'ajoo'na' jiní. 'Ahásht'óózh 'ádéiideetągo yiníkáádéé' nídít'jii jiní gólízhii.

T'óó hodíina'go t'ah hí'ée' kodéé' mą'ii yéé bitsoo' hahíikaadgo yilwoł jiní. Hwííghahgóó

dah yiite' jiní. Mą'ii yéé 'ajoolwodgo gólízhii hanás'na' jiní. Lee'azniléegóó nálwod jiní. Níleidi nálwodgo tsin ta' néidiitąq dóó t'azh-bézhéé ta' hayí'íishiih jiní. Nt'ée' 'éí dló'áyázhí hayí'íishiih jiní. "Bąq doo 'óshghat' níigo nahjii' 'ayí'íishiih jiní. 'Áádóó 'inda t'áá 'át'é hááyoo'nil dóó tsik'i ha'azyí jiní. Tsik'i dah'sidáago hááhgóó shíí t'áá sáhá 'alghat' jiní gólízhii. Dló'áyázhí yéé 'éí há ninéiníłtjigo t'áá 'át'éhéggi 'át'éego t'eshch'iih yik'i náyii-dziid jiní.

T'áá hodíina'go mą'ii yéé nálwod dóó ha-yagi chaha'ohjii' 'ádee'adzoolghaal jiní. Hááhghóó shíí bitsoo' hahíikaadgo bijéí t'eezh dít'ée' yíijihgo sití jiní. "Shíł naa'aash yéé da shą k'ad háádéé' níjoolwoł" níigo yisdah nanigo'go sití jiní.

"K'ad shíí da'díízhéí." níigo kọ'jii' dah diiyah jiní. Tsin yéé néidiitąq dóó dló'áyázhí yéé

(Continued on page 14)

(Continued from page 13)

hayí'íshiih jiní. "Baq doo 'óshghatí" níigo t'óo nahjì 'ayííft'e' jiní. 'Aadóo hááhgóó shjì ch'ééh teeshch'íih yí' na'ashiish jiní.

'Ako 'índa kodóo bik'ijj' ts'in ła' bidah 'ajííft'e' jiní. "Shíł naa'aash shjì t'áa shqodí ła' shaná'níłtsóod" ch'ééh hałníigo t'óo ts'in bik'ijj' bidah 'ajiiniíł jiní. "T'áa shqodí, shíł naa'aash" níigo hayaadéé' sizí, dego bináa' dah doot'ízhgo. Ts'in t'éiyá bich'í' bidah 'ajiiniíłgo yaa nahodidá jiní.

COYOTE MAKES RAIN

Long ago Coyote was trotting along. As it became hot he said, "Let there be clouds". The clouds came. "Let it sprinkle" he said. It sprinkled for him. "From between my toes let water bubble forth," And so between his toes, it bubbled forth. "Let water reach up to my stomach," he said. And so to the height of his stomach, the water came. "Let me trot along with my back just at the water level" he said. And so his back lay just at the water level. "Let only my ears stick out of the water" he said. So his ears alone stuck out. "Let it begin to float me" he said. And so it began to float him. "Let it float me out to the prairie-dog town" he said. And so it floated him out to the prairie-dog town.

Then Skunk was running along with a water jug. Coyote lay down. "My cousin, that one who is hateful has indeed died," he said to Skunk. Then Skunk filled Coyote's ears and eyes with grass. "He has indeed become maggoty" said Coyote.

After this Skunk started to go back home. He arrived at his home. Then Rabbit, Chipmunk, Prairie-dog, Deer, Turkey, Bird, and all those who trot about said, "That Coyote is indeed dead, it has been said everywhere. Let's find out. Go over there Deer and see."

Deer went over there. "It is indeed true" he said, when he came back. Then Jack Rabbit also went to see Coyote. "It is indeed true" he said. Then Turkey ran over, too. "It is indeed true" he said when he came back. Then Deer started over again. He looked at Coyote again. "It is indeed true" he said as he came running back.

Then, "How about you? You run over too" they said to prairie-dog. So he ran over. "It is indeed true," he also said. Then they said to Chiumunk "What about you? You run over there too. So he ran over to see also.

"It is true Coyote is indeed dead," said Chipmunk. He ran up on top of Coyote and hopped around. "ts'qs, ts'qs, ts'qs," he said as he hopped around. Then all of them came over. They danced around him saying, "Coyote is dead".

Then Skunk said, "What is that way up in the sky?" And so they all looked upward as they danced. Then Skunk urinated upward, right into their eyes. "Oh" they cried as they lay around gripping their eyes.

Exactly at that moment Coyote jumped up. He grabbed two clubs he had hidden under himself. Then he began to club them right and left. He killed them all. Only Deer ran away. All the small ones were killed. To Skunk alone Coyote was friendly.

Then they built a fire. They buried all those that were killed. "My Cousin, we two shall have a race. He who runs back first will eat all of the meat," said Coyote to Skunk. "I cannot run fast. Let me start before

you," said Skunk. "We'll run around yonder mountain," Coyote said.

Skunk started off at a trot. At a little distance he crawled into a badger hole. He covered himself with bark. He lay there peeping through the layers of bark.

Then Coyote, his tongue hanging out, came running. He ran, past Skunk. When he had run out of sight, Skunk crawled out. He ran back to where they had put the meat in the ground. He picked up a stick. he poked it into the ground. Then he poked out a little prairie-dog. "This will not interfere with the meat I wish to eat," he said and threw it away: Finally he took everything out. All by himself, he ate the meat. He put back for Coyote only that small prairie-dog. Making everything just as it was, he spread the ashes over it. He climbed up into a tree and sat eating meat.

Finally Coyote came running back. Under the same tree, he lay down. His tongue was hanging out. Rubbing wet dirt on his chest, he lay there. "That cousin of mine, I wonder from where he is running," he said as he lay there puffing.

"Now, perhaps the meat is well done," he said as he picked up a stick. He poked it into the ashes. And then he poked out a little prairie-dog. "This will not interfere with the meat I wish to eat," he said and threw it away. But then there was nothing more.

Then Skunk dropped a bone from above. "Oh, my cousin. Please give me some of the food back" Coyote said as he stood under Skunk, his blue eyes cast upward. He talked in vain for Skunk dropped nothing but bones to him from above.

(Used by permission of Linguistic Society of America. Adapted for use from **Navajo Texts** by Edward Sapir.)

(Some Navajo construction is retained for interest.)

Béégashii Ndahaaznii'gi

Dziłghá'á San Carlos t'áa 'ániidígo béégashii tseebíí ts'áadahdi neeznádiingo baa ndahaaznii' lá. Ashcreek Cattle Association wol-yéego yee dah yikahígíí bá yaa naaskai ts'ídá 'aláahgo ch'ídahwii'aahígíí t'éiyá béégashii bich'í' ndahaaznii' lá.

T'áa 'at'qq 'ádaat'éhígíí bik'ehgo 'ashdla'-go dah noolkał ndahaaznii' lá. Cho'adinii ła' bináahaaí danilínígíí neeznádiin dah hidédlo'-go náhást'éí ts'áadah dóo bi'qq naaki doot'ízh bąqłh 'íłjigo ndahaaznii' jiní. Dabi'ádii ła' bináahaaí danilínígíí 'éí hastq'áadah dóo bi'qq djj' doot'ízh bąqłh 'íłjigo ndahaaznii' neeznádiin dah hidédlo'. Béégashii tsa'ii 'éí neeznáá dóo bi'qq hastq'q doot'ízh. Dóola 'éí ła'ts'áadah dóo dóo bi'q- tsosts'id doot'ízh neeznádiin dah hidiidlohgo. Béégashii tsa'ii biyázhi dahólónígíí 'éí biyázhi t'áa biyaa deiilyeedgo neeznádiin dóo bi'qq tádiin dóo bi'qq tseebíí béeso bąqłh da'íłjigo ndahaaznii' lá.

Apache Cattle Auction

The San Carlos Apache Indians auctioned 1800 head of cattle recently. Sale was conducted through their Ashcreek Cattle Association.

Top prices per hundred pounds in five classes were; yearling steers \$19.20; yearling heifers \$16.40, cows, \$ 1 60; bulls, \$11.70; cows with calves \$138.00 a pair.

Jool Bee Ndajinéego

Ghaajj' wolyéhígíí bini hastá'áadahgóó yookká'édqá' Lók'aah Nteeldi jool football wolyéhígíí bee ndajinéego t'áá 'áádóó 'ashkii hastá'áadah binááhaigo Merwin Denny wolyéé nt'ée' t'áá 'íigo' nt'ée' jini. 'Ashkii nááná'la' łahde'go jool yił yilwolgo kodóó yich'i' dah diilwod nt'ée' t'áá bitsiits'iinígíí yee yizgoh lá jini. T'óó bił ch'aa hazl'ij' shq'shin 'azl'ij' nt'ée' t'áadoo bił ch'ée'di'ndládí 'ádin sil'ij' jini 'áhoot'ijid dóó táadi daats'í 'ahénínáá'ílkidgo. T'áá 'íidqá' 'azee'ál'ij' góne' yah 'eelt'ij' ndi t'áá ch'ée'h bá 'áhóót'ijid lá.

FOOTBALL

Merwin Denny of Ganado Mission died of injuries received in a football game. He was 16 years of age. His head was hurt in tackling an opponent. Every effort was made to save his life. However, he never regained consciousness and died about 3 hours after the injury.

Hastói Ła' Yah 'Abi'doo'nil Lá

Hastiin Tsék'izí dóó Frank Joe, hastói ndil-t'éego Monticello, Utah hoolyéedi yah 'abi'-doo'nil 'ashdla'áadah yiskáqij'. Bilagáana'ła' kéyah naaltsoos yee dah yooktsosgo t'áadoo yee ha'dee'aahí 'áájí hal'ij' 'ła' naakaigo 'éi biniinaa lá. 'Éi bił 'ahaa nídadzist'ijidgo 'ákó-t'éego yee haa ch'íhoni'q. Tádiin j' 'éi 'íiyisíí b'áqah 'il'ij' nt'ée' ndi t'áá 'ashdla'áadah jínigo há niit'qá lá.

TWO NAVAJOS IN JAIL IN UTAH

Hosten Sakizzie and Frank Joe were sent to jail for 15 days at Monticello, Utah. They grazed their animals on range where white men have grazing permits. They were sentenced to 30 days but 15 days were suspended. About 600 head of sheep, goats and horses were allowed to graze where they should not.

Na'aldloosh Naagháagi

Díí kwii naaltsoos biká'ágíí T'iists'óóz Ní-deeshgizh hoolyéédéé' naaltsoos bee 'ályaa lá. 'Átchíní yázhí da'ółta'ágíí 'ádaat'ij' lá. Naakíígíí wolyéego dayíníilta'ágíí na'aldloosh danilínii Bilagáana k'ehjí bízhi' danilínii bídahwiil'aah daan'í lá. Díí na'aldloosh danilínígíí 'ła' t'áá deit'ij' 'ła' 'éi doo deit'ij' da daan'í lá.

Bear wolyé jini 'éi téechq'í ts'ídá ntsxaazii nahalingo 'óolyéé lá. Naabeehó'í 'éi shash deit'ni.

Náá'ákóne' 'éi Fox. 'Éi 'ałdó' téechq'í nahalin. Diné'í m'q'iitsoh deit'ni.

Turkey 'éi naa'ahóohai nahalin lá. Naabeehó'í 'éi tazhii wolyé.

Cow 'éi bits'qáqdóó 'abe' hólqó lá, 'éi dinejí 'béégashii wolyé. Hen 'éi bits'qáqdóó 'ayéegzhii

hólqó lá, 'éi diné k'ehjí naa'ahóohai deit'ni

Sheep 'éi t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá yéego Naabeehó chodayool'íinii 'óolyáa lá. Diné k'ehjí dibé deit'ni dóó bighaa'ígíí diyogí 'ádeit'ij' Naabeehó, 'índa t'áá 'éi bits'í'ígíí bikiin nda'aldeeh.

Horse 'éi ts'ídá 'agháadi choo'íinii 'óolyé. Ł'ij' deit'ni Naabeehó.

Second Grade

Mr. Hetzel's Class

Crownpoint Boarding School

Crownpoint, New Mexico

OUR ANIMAL FRIENDS

The second grade is learning about animals. These are some of the animals that we know.

Mr. Bear looks like a big, fat, brown dog. Navajos call him Hosteen Shush.

Mr. Fox looks like a red dog. Navajos call him Hosteen Mahi Tso.

Old Man Turkey Gobbler looks like a big, fat, chicken. Navajos call him Hosteen Cungee.

Old Lady Cow and Mrs. Hen give Navajos milk, eggs, and meat. They are good friends of the Navajos. Navajos call them Bahi Gah Shee and Nah Ho Qush.

An even better friend of the Navajo people is Old Wooly Sheep. Di Beh, as Navajos call them, give the people wool for rugs and mutton for stew.

The Horse is the Navajos' best friend. Navajos call him Hosteen Klini.

—Second Grade

Mr. Hetzel's Class

Crownpoint Boarding School

Crownpoint, New Mexico

Nát'oh Bił Daasdizígíí

Naaltsoos nát'oh bił daasdisígíí bits'qáqdóó cancer wolyéii hólqógi 'át'é jini. Tar wolyéego dadiłhiłígíí bii' hólqógo 'éi bits'qáqdóó hólqó shq'shin. Jó k'ad t'ahdii t'óó nabídahonitaahgo na'atsqsigíí b'qah 'ádaal'igo díí cancer wolyé ha'nínígíí bidahidilnééh jini. 'Áko ndi diné wolyéii sh'ij' 'éi daayit'éego baa nídoót'ij' Jó 'éi t'ahdii bich'ij' 'oolkił dóó 'éi bá na'alkaah.

TAR IN CIGARET PAPER MAY CAUSE CANCER

A research chemist has found a powerful cancer-causing tar in cigaret paper. It has been used to cause cancer in mice during experiments. As yet no one knows how it will affect humans. Additional experiments are being done at present.

Hajéidishjool Naashgizh

'At'ééd doo bitah hats'íidgóó díí' binááhai jini Bilagáana sh'ij' nil'ijgo. 'Azee'íł'íni nídabiníł'ijhgo wónáásdóó yéedeiskáá' jini 'ábíł'íinii. Hajéidishjool biyi'di díjgo 'at'aa haz'qago 'át'é. 'Éi t'áá 'áníłtso 'ákót'é. 'Áko ndi 'éi 'at'ch'ij' yah 'adahazt'i'go hadiłígíí 'ahééníł' hajéidishjoolígíí naaldzilgo. Nt'ée'go díí 'at'ééd kwii baa hane'ígíí bijéidishjool biyi'di t'áá bi-

(Continued on page 16)



Roy Walters, Tuba City, Arizona, is learning to be a meat cutter. He attended Phoenix Indian School.

'Atsj' nehelgéesh yéedahósinii t'áa ha'át'éegi da naanish bá dahólóogo 'át'é, háálá 'éi naanish t'áa sahdii 'ats'a náánázt'i'ii 'át'é 'atdó'. Roy Walters wolyéé lá kwii 'atsj' nehelgéeshgo yihoot-'aahígíí. Tó Naneesdizidéé' naagháago Phoenix Indian School-di 'atah 'ólta'.

Continued from page 15

ta'a góne' 'at'ch'i' bigháhoodzágá lá jiní. 'Áko shíí biditígíí doo ts'ídá náás digeeh da ta' ná-t'ágá' ch'éénííjigo biniinaa. 'Éi bik'ee doo bitah hats'íi da lá jiní. T'áá'á'í béeso názbqásígíí bíg-hahgo bighá hoodzágá lá jiní. Díí bighá hoodzánígíí t'áa ha'át'éhégo da bá 'at'ch'i' 'ání-doolníí' ha'níigo shíí baa hwiiníst'íí. Ts'ídá hazhó'ó bá nabik'ítsáháskéezgo shíí 'índa bi-ní'diinish. 'Áłtsé tó ts'ídá yéego shik'azgo biih yiltí jiní. Bitah honiilk'aazgo tseebídiinji' ní-ní'kidgo 'índa yida'íi'haazh lá. T'áa shíí 'áko bighágizh dóo bijéidishjool 'qqnáádeelgizh

dóo biyi'di bighá hoodzánéé yá ndeiskad. T'áa-doo ts'ídá hodí'ina' 'áltso jiní. Hajéi bqqh na'a-nishgo dí' hats'íistahgóó ndaazlínéé t'áa 'át'é ndaast'la. Díí k'ad 'azee'íí'íni daniliínii ta' bi-naanish ndaat'i'gi bee nabik'ítsáhákees doo-lee' biniyé kwii baa hane'.

OPERATION ON CHILD'S HEART

A four year old girl had a large hole in her heart. It was as big as a silver dollar. Doctors operated on her and closed this hole. It was a difficult operation. First the girl was kept in ice water to lower her body temperature 18 degrees. Then she was put to sleep. In operating her heart's blood flow was stopped almost eight minutes.